



Standard Specification for Common Requirements for Wrought Steel Piping Fittings¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers a group of common requirements that shall apply to wrought steel piping fittings covered in any of the following individual product specifications or any other ASTM specification that invokes this specification or portions thereof:

A 234/A 234M Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and Elevated Temperatures

A 403/A 403M Specification for Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings

A 420/A 420M Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Low-Temperature Service

A 758/A 758M Specification for Butt-Welding, Wrought-Carbon Steel, Piping Fittings with Improved Notch Toughness

A 774/A 774M Specification for As-Welded Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Fittings for General Corrosive Service at Low and Moderate Temperatures

A 815/A 815M Specification for Wrought Ferritic, Ferritic/Austenitic, and Martensitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings

A 858/A 858M Specification for Heat-Treated Carbon Steel Fittings for Low-Temperature and Corrosive Service

A 860/A 860M Specification for High-Strength Butt-Welding Fittings of Wrought High-Strength Low-Alloy Steel

1.2 In case of conflict between a requirement of the individual product specification and a requirement of this general requirement specification, the requirements of the individual product specification shall prevail over those of this specification.

1.3 By mutual agreement between the purchaser and the supplier, additional requirements may be specified (see 4.1.7). The acceptance of any such additional requirements shall be dependent on negotiations with the supplier and must be included in the order as agreed upon by the purchaser and supplier.

1.4 The values stated in either inch-pound units or SI units [metric] are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text and the tables, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; there-

fore each system must be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the specification. The inch-pound units shall apply unless the “M” designation [SI] of the product specification is specified in the order.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

A 29/A 29M Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon and Alloy, Hot-Wrought and Cold-Finished, General Requirements for²

A 234/A 234M Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and Elevated Temperatures³

A 262 Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack in Austenitic Stainless Steels⁴

A 370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products⁴

A 388/A 388M Practice for Ultrasonic Examination of Heavy Steel Forgings²

A 403/A 403M Specification for Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings³

A 420/A 420M Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Low-Temperature Service³

A 700 Practices for Packaging, Marking and Loading Methods for Steel Products for Domestic Shipment²

A 736/A 736M Specification for Pressure Vessel Plates, Low-Carbon Age-Hardening Nickel-Copper-Chromium-Molybdenum-Columbium and Nickel-Copper-Manganese-Molybdenum-Columbium Alloy Steel⁵

A 751 Test Methods, Practices and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products⁴

A 758/A 758M Specification for Butt-Welding, Wrought Carbon Steel, Piping Fittings with Improved Notch Toughness³

A 774/A 774M Specification for As-Welded Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Fittings for General Corrosive Service at Low and Moderate Temperatures³

A 815/A 815M Specification for Wrought Ferritic, Ferritic/Austenitic, and Martensitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings³

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel, and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.22 on Steel Forgings and Wrought Fittings for Piping Applications and Bolting Materials for Piping and Special Purpose Applications.

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² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 01.05.

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 01.01.

⁴ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 01.03.

⁵ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 01.04.

A 858/A 858M Specification for Heat-Treated Carbon Steel Fittings for Low-Temperature and Corrosive Service³

A 860/A 860M Specification for Wrought High-Strength Low-Alloy Steel Butt-Welded Fittings²

A 967 Specification for Chemical Passivation Treatments for Stainless Steel Parts⁴

E 165 Test Method for Liquid Penetrant Examination⁶

E 709 Guide for Magnetic Particle Examination⁶

E 1916 Guide for the Identification and/or Segregation of Mixed Lots of Metal⁷

2.2 *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*:⁸

Section IX Welding Qualifications

2.3 *Military Standard*:⁹

MIL-STD-163 Steel Mill Products, Preparation for Shipment and Storage

2.4 *Manufacturer's Standardization Society Standards*:¹⁰

MSS SP-25 The Standard Marking System of Valves, Fittings, Flanges and Unions

MSS SP-43 Standard Practice for Light Weight Stainless Steel Butt-Welding Fittings

MSS SP-75 Specification for High Test Wrought Butt-Welding Fittings

MSS SP-79 Socket Welding Reducer Inserts

MSS SP-83 Steel Pipe Unions, Socket-Welding and Threaded

MSS SP-95 Swage(d) Nipples and Bull Plugs

MSS SP-97 Integrally Reinforced Forged Steel Branch Outlet Fittings—Socket Welding, Threaded and Butterfly Ends

2.5 *American Society of Nondestructive Testing*:¹¹

SNT-TC-1A Recommended Practice for Nondestructive Testing Personnel Qualification and Certification

2.6 *ANSI Standards*:¹²

B16.9 Steel Butt-Welding Fittings

B16.11 Forged Steel Fittings, Socket Welding and Threaded

B16.28 Wrought Steel Butt-Welding Short Radius Elbows and Returns

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard and Related Individual Product Specifications:*

3.1.1 *bar*—a solid section that is long in relationship to its cross sectional dimensions, with a relatively constant cross section throughout its length. See Specification A 29/A 29M for definitions relating to the production of hot wrought and cold finished bars.

3.1.2 *certifying organization*—the company or association responsible for the conformance of, the marking of, and the certification of the product to the specification requirements.

3.1.3 *fitting*—a component for non-bolted joints used in piping systems and pressure vessels.

3.1.4 *flange*—a component for bolted joints used in piping systems and pressure vessels.

3.1.5 *forging*—the product of a substantially compressive hot or cold plastic working operation that consolidates the material and produces the required shape.

3.1.6 *Discussion*—The plastic working must be performed by a forging machine, such as a hammer, press, or ring rolling machine and must deform the material to produce an essentially wrought structure throughout the material cross section.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 It is the purchaser's responsibility to specify in the purchase order all ordering information necessary to purchase the needed material. Examples of such information include but are not limited to the following:

4.1.1 Quantity,

4.1.2 Description of fitting and nominal dimensions (standard or special),

4.1.3 Steel composition by grade and class designation,

4.1.4 Construction, seamless or welded (unless seamless or welded construction is specified by the purchaser, either may be furnished at the option of the supplier),

4.1.5 Specification number (including the year/date of issue),

4.1.6 Supplementary requirements, and

4.1.7 Additional requirements.

5. Material

5.1 The material for fittings shall consist of forgings, bars, plates and seamless or welded tubular products.

5.2 The steel shall conform to the chemical requirements of the individual product specification and may be made from any process.

5.3 Ferritic steels shall be fully killed.

5.4 If secondary melting is employed, the heat shall be defined as all ingots remelted from a primary heat.

6. Manufacture

6.1 Forging or shaping operations may be performed by any of the methods included in the individual product specification.

6.2 Hollow cylindrically shaped parts up to and including NPS 4 may be machined from bar or seamless tubular material provided the axial length of the part is approximately parallel to the axial length of the fitting. Elbows, return bends, tees and header tees shall not be machined directly from bar stock.

6.3 Fittings, after forming at an elevated temperature, shall be cooled to a temperature below the critical range under suitable conditions to prevent injury by cooling too rapidly.

7. Heat Treatment

7.1 Fittings requiring heat treatment shall be treated as specified in the individual product specification using the following procedures:

7.1.1 *Full Annealing*—Fittings shall be uniformly reheated to a temperature above the transformation range and, after

⁶ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 03.03.

⁷ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 03.06.

⁸ Available from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, NY 10016-5990.

⁹ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094 Attn: NPODS.

¹⁰ Available from Manufacturers' Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, 1815 N. Fort Myer Dr., Arlington, VA 22209.

¹¹ Available from American Society for Nondestructive Testing, 4153 Arlington Plaza, Columbus, OH 43228-0518.

¹² Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

holding for a sufficient time at this temperature, cooled slowly to a temperature below the transformation range.

7.1.2 Solution Annealing—Fittings shall be heated to a temperature that causes the carbides to go into solution and then quenched in water or rapidly cooled by other means to prevent reprecipitation.

7.1.3 Isothermal Annealing—Isothermal annealing shall consist of austenitizing a ferrous alloy and then cooling to and holding within the range of temperature at which the austenite transforms to a relatively soft ferrite-carbide aggregate.

7.1.4 Normalizing—Fittings shall be uniformly reheated to a temperature above the transformation range and subsequently cooled in air at room temperature.

7.1.5 Tempering and Post-Weld Heat Treatment—Fittings shall be reheated to the prescribed temperature below the transformation range, held at temperature for the greater of ½ h or 1 h/in. [25.4 mm] of thickness at the thickest section and cooled in still air.

7.1.6 Stress Relieving—Fittings shall be uniformly heated to the selected stress relieving temperature. The temperature shall not vary from the selected temperature by more than $\pm 25^{\circ}\text{F}$ [$\pm 14^{\circ}\text{C}$].

7.1.7 Quench and Temper—Fittings shall be fully austenitized and immediately quenched in a suitable liquid medium. The quenched fittings shall be reheated to a minimum temperature of 1100°F [590°C] and cooled in still air.

8. Chemical Requirements

8.1 Chemical Analysis—Samples for chemical analysis and methods of analysis shall be in accordance with Test Methods, Practices and Terminology A 751 for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products.

8.2 Heat Analysis—An analysis of each heat of steel shall be made by the manufacturer to determine the percentages of those elements specified in the individual product specification. If secondary melting processes are employed, the heat analysis shall be obtained from one remelted ingot of each primary melt. The chemical analysis thus determined shall conform to the requirements of the individual product specification. Note that the product analysis (check analysis) tolerances are not to be applied to the heat analysis requirements.

8.3 Product Analysis—If a product analysis is performed it shall be in accordance with Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A 751. The chemical composition thus determined shall conform to limits of the product specification, within the permissible variations of Table 1 or Table 2 of this specification, as appropriate for the grade being supplied.

9. Mechanical Requirements

9.1 Method of Mechanical Test—All tests shall be conducted in accordance with Test Methods and Definitions A 370.

9.2 The test specimen shall represent all material from the same heat and heat treatment load whose maximum thicknesses do not exceed the thickness of the test specimen or blank by more than ¼ in. [6 mm].

9.3 One tension test at room temperature shall be made in accordance with 9.2 from each heat in each heat treatment load.

9.3.1 If heat treatment is performed in either a continuous or batch type furnace controlled within $\pm 25^{\circ}\text{F}$ [$\pm 14^{\circ}\text{C}$] of the

TABLE 1 Product Analysis Tolerances for Low Alloy and Carbon Steels^A

Elements	Limit, or Maximum of Specified Range, %	Permissible Variations Over Maximum Limit or Under Minimum Limit, %
Carbon	0.30 and under	0.01
	over 0.30 to 0.75, incl	0.02
	over 0.75	0.03
Manganese	0.90 and under	0.03
	over 0.90 to 2.10, incl	0.04
	over maximum only	0.005
Phosphorus	0.060 and under	0.005
Sulfur	0.40 and under	0.02
Silicon	over 0.40 to 2.20, incl	0.05
	1.00 and under	0.03
	over 1.00 to 2.00, incl	0.05
Nickel	over 2.00 to 5.30, incl	0.07
	over 5.30 to 10.00, incl	0.10
	0.90 and under	0.03
Chromium	over 0.90 to 2.10, incl	0.05
	over 2.10 to 3.99, incl	0.10
	0.20 and under	0.01
Molybdenum	over 0.20 to 0.40, incl	0.02
	over 0.40 to 1.15, incl	0.03
	0.10 and under	0.01
Vanadium	over 0.10 to 0.25, incl	0.02
	over 0.25 to 0.50, incl	0.03
	minimum value specified, under minimum limit only	0.01
Columbium (Niobium)	Up to and incl 0.14	0.02
	0.15 to 0.50, incl	0.06
	0.15 to and incl 0.85	0.05
Titanium	0.10 and under	0.03
Aluminum	over 0.10 to 0.20, incl	0.04
	over 0.20 to 0.30, incl	0.05
	over 0.30 to 0.80, incl	0.07
Lead ^B	over 0.80 to 1.80, incl	0.10
	0.15 to 0.35, incl	0.03
	to 1.00 incl	0.03
Copper	over 1.00 to 2.00, incl	0.05

^A Chrome content less than 4.00.

^B Product analysis tolerance for lead applies both over and under to a specified range of 0.15 to 0.35 %.

required heat treatment temperature and equipped with recording pyrometers so that complete records of heat treatment are available, and if the same heat treating cycles are used on the material represented by the tension test, then one tension test from each heat shall be required, instead of one tension test from each heat in each heat treatment load in accordance with 9.2.

9.4 Retest—When a retest is permitted by the product specification, it shall be performed on twice the number of representative specimens that were originally nonconforming. When any retest specimen does not conform to the product specification requirements for the characteristic in question, the lot represented by that specimen shall be rejected or reworked in accordance with Section 14.

9.4.1 If the results of the tension test do not conform to the requirements specified in the product specification, retests are permitted as outlined in Test Methods and Definitions A 370. If the results of any tension test specimen are less than specified because a flaw becomes evident in the test specimen during testing, a retest shall be allowed provided that the defect is not attributable to ruptures, cracks, or flakes in the steel.

9.4.2 If the average impact energy value meets the product specification requirements, but one energy value is below the

TABLE 2 Product Analysis Tolerances for Higher Alloy and Stainless Steels^A

Element	Upper Limit of Maximum of Specified Range, %	Tolerances Over the Maximum (Upper Limit) or Under the Minimum (Lower Limit)
Carbon	to 0.010, incl	0.002
	over 0.010 to 0.030, incl	0.005
	over 0.030 to 0.20, incl	0.01
	over 0.20 to 0.80, incl	0.02
Manganese	over 0.80 to 1.20, incl	0.03
	to 1.00, incl	0.03
	over 1.00 to 3.00, incl	0.04
	over 3.00 to 6.00, incl	0.05
Phosphorus	over 6.00 to 10.00, incl	0.06
	over 10.00 to 15.00, incl	0.10
	over 15.00 to 20.00, incl	0.15
	to 0.040, incl	0.005
Sulfur	over 0.040 to 0.20, incl	0.010
	to 0.040, incl	0.005
	over 0.040 to 0.20, incl	0.010
	over 0.20 to 0.50, incl	0.020
Silicon	to 1.00, incl	0.05
	over 1.00 to 3.00, incl	0.10
	over 3.00 to 6.00, incl	0.15
	over 4.00 to 10.00, incl	0.10
Chromium	over 10.00 to 15.00, incl	0.15
	over 15.00 to 20.00, incl	0.20
	over 20.00 to 30.00, incl	0.25
	to 1.00, incl	0.03
Nickel	over 1.00 to 5.00, incl	0.07
	over 5.00 to 10.00, incl	0.10
	over 10.00 to 20.00, incl	0.15
	over 20.00 to 30.00, incl	0.20
Molybdenum	over 30.00 to 40.00, incl	0.25
	over 40.00	0.30
	over 0.20 to 0.60, incl	0.03
	over 0.60 to 2.00, incl	0.05
Titanium	over 2.00 to 7.00, incl	0.10
	over 7.00 to 15.00, incl	0.15
	over 15.00 to 30.00, incl	0.20
	to 1.00, incl	0.05
Columbium	over 1.00 to 3.00, incl	0.07
	over 3.00	0.10
	to 1.50, incl	0.05
	to 0.10, incl	0.02
Tantalum	to 0.50, incl	0.03
	over 0.50 to 1.00, incl	0.05
	over 1.00 to 3.00, incl	0.10
	over 3.00 to 5.00, incl	0.15
Copper	over 5.00 to 10.00, incl	0.20
	to 0.15, incl	-0.005
	over 0.15 to 0.50, incl	+0.01
	over 0.50 to 2.00, incl	0.05
Aluminum	over 2.00 to 5.00, incl	0.10
	over 5.00 to 10.00, incl	0.20
	to 0.02, incl	0.35
	over 0.02 to 0.19, incl	0.005
Nitrogen	over 0.19 to 0.25, incl	0.01
	over 0.25 to 0.35, incl	0.02
	over 0.35 to 0.45, incl	0.03
	over 0.45	0.04
Vanadium	to 0.50, incl	0.05
	over 0.50 to 1.50, incl	0.03
	to 0.20, incl	0.05
	to 0.50, incl	0.01
Cerium	over 0.50–1.00, incl	0.20
	over 1.00–2.00, incl	0.30
	over 2.00–4.00, incl	0.50
		0.60

^A Chrome content 4.00 or greater.

specified minimum value for individual specimens, a retest is permitted. The retest shall be conducted in accordance with Test Methods and Definitions A 370.

9.5 For the purpose of determining conformance to the product specification requirements, specimens shall be obtained from a finished product, or from production material that is in the same condition of working and heat treatment as the production material.

10. Hardness Requirements

10.1 The part shall conform to the hardness requirements prescribed in the product specification.

10.2 Sampling for hardness testing shall conform to the product specification.

11. Tensile Requirements

11.1 The part shall conform to the tensile property requirements prescribed in the product specification.

11.2 Sampling for tensile testing shall conform to the product specification.

11.3 When the dimensions of the material to be tested will permit, the tension test specimens shall be machined to the form and dimensions of the standard 2-in. (50-mm) gage length tension test specimens described in Test Methods and Definitions A 370.

11.3.1 In the case of small sections, which will not permit taking the standard test specimen described in 11.3, the subsize round or strip specimen shall be machined as described in Test Methods and Definitions A 370. The tension test specimen shall be as large as feasible.

12. Impact Requirements

12.1 The part shall conform to the impact requirements prescribed in the product specification.

12.2 Sampling for impact testing shall conform to the product specification.

13. Hydrostatic Test Requirements

13.1 Parts manufactured under this specification shall be capable of passing a hydrostatic test compatible with the rating of the specified matching pipe of equivalent material. Such a test shall be conducted only when specified in the purchase order or when the hydrostatic test Supplementary Requirement is invoked by the purchaser.

14. Rework

14.1 When one or more representative test specimens or retest specimens do not conform to the requirements specified in the product specification for the tested characteristic, the lot of material represented by the test specimen may be reworked according to the following requirements.

14.1.1 If previously tested in the untreated condition, the product may be reworked by heat treatment, and subsequently retested, in accordance with the product specification.

14.1.2 If previously tested in the heat treated condition, the product may be reworked by reheat treatment, and subsequently retested, in accordance with the product specification.

15. Finish and Appearance

15.1 The parts shall conform to the dimensions, tolerances and finish as specified in the purchaser's order. Parts ordered to the requirements of an ASTM specification shall conform to the requirements of the individual product specification.

15.2 The surface finish shall allow the detection of imperfections that can be disclosed by visual inspection. Where necessary the finished parts shall be cleaned to remove all loose scale and processing compounds prior to the final surface examination. The cleaning process shall not injure the surface finish, material properties, or the metallurgical structure. The cleaned parts shall be protected to prevent recontamination. Protective coatings on parts subsequently subjected to socket welds or butt welds shall be suitable for welding without removal of the coating. When specified in the purchase order, parts may be furnished in the as-formed condition.

15.3 Fittings supplied under this specification shall be examined visually. Selected typical surface discontinuities shall be explored for depth. Unless otherwise specified in the purchase order, the following shall apply.

15.3.1 Fittings conforming to ANSI B16.9, ANSI B16.28, and MSS-SP-43 shall be free of surface discontinuities that penetrate more than 5 % of the specified nominal wall thickness, except as defined in 15.3.3 and 15.3.4. Fittings conforming to ANSI B16.11 and MSS-SP-79 shall be free of surface discontinuities that penetrate more than 5 % of the actual wall thickness at the point of interest, or $\frac{1}{16}$ in. [1.6 mm], whichever is less, except as defined in 15.3.4.

15.3.2 Surface discontinuities deeper than 5 % of the specified nominal wall thickness, except as defined in 15.3.3 and 15.3.4, shall be removed by the manufacturer by machining or grinding to sound metal, and the repaired areas shall blend smoothly into the contour of the finished fitting. Except for fittings conforming to MSS-SP-75, the wall thickness at all points shall be at least the specified minimum wall thickness, or $87\frac{1}{2}$ % of the specified nominal wall thickness and the diameters shall be within the limits specified in the applicable dimensional standards.

15.3.3 Surface checks (fish scale) deeper than $\frac{1}{64}$ in. [0.4 mm] shall be removed.

15.3.4 Mechanical marks deeper than $\frac{1}{16}$ in. [1.6 mm] shall be removed.

15.3.5 When the removal of a surface discontinuity reduces the wall thickness below the specified minimum wall thickness at any point, the fitting shall be subject to rejection or to repair as provided in Section 16.

16. Repair by Welding

16.1 The purchaser may require the supplier to submit proposed weld repairs for approval by invoking the appropriate Supplementary Requirement in the purchase order.

16.2 If the purchaser does not require prior approval of the proposed weld repairs, these repairs shall be permitted at the discretion of the supplier. All weld repairs shall be performed in accordance with the following limitations and requirements.

16.2.1 The welding procedure, welders and operators shall be qualified in accordance with Section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. The composition of the weld deposit shall be compatible with the composition of the material being welded.

16.2.2 Defects shall be completely removed prior to welding by machining, chipping or grinding to sound metal. Removal of these defects shall be verified by magnetic particle examination in accordance with Guide E 709 or liquid pen-

etrant inspection in accordance with Test Method E 165, as applicable.

16.2.3 After repair welding, the welded area shall be machined or ground smooth to the original contour and shall be completely free of defects as verified by magnetic particle examination in accordance with Guide E 709 or liquid penetrant inspection in accordance with Test Method E 165, as applicable.

16.2.4 Repair welding shall not exceed 10 % of the external surface area of the part, or $33\frac{1}{3}$ % of the wall thickness of the finished product, or $\frac{3}{8}$ in. [10 mm] deep maximum at the location of the repair, without prior approval of the purchaser.

16.2.5 Weld repaired material or parts, or both, shall be marked "RW" when required by the product specification.

16.3 The weld repair shall conform to the additional requirements, if any, invoked in the product specification.

17. Inspection

17.1 The supplier shall provide the purchaser's inspector with all reasonable facilities necessary to satisfy him that the material is being produced and furnished in accordance with this specification and the applicable product specification. Site inspection by the purchaser shall not interfere unnecessarily with the supplier's operations.

18. Rejection and Rehearing

18.1 Samples representing material rejected by the purchaser shall be preserved until disposition of the claim has been agreed to between the supplier and the purchaser.

19. Marking

19.1 Each piece shall be legibly marked with the ASTM designation, grade and class, certifying organization's name or symbol, the heat number or heat identification, size, and schedule or thickness, if applicable. It is not required to mark the product with the specification year and date of issue. The Standard Marking System of Valves, Fittings, Flanges and Unions (MSS-SP-25) of the Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry may be followed except the word "steel" shall not be substituted for the ASTM designation.

19.2 Product marking shall conform to the additional requirements, if any, invoked in the product specification.

20. Certification

20.1 Application of the ASTM designation and other identification marks as required in Section 19 shall be the certification that the material or parts, or both, have been furnished in accordance with the requirements of the specification.

20.2 When test reports are required, they shall include the year/date of issue, and shall be traceable to the part represented. In addition, the certification shall include the results of all tests required by this specification, the product specification, and the purchase order. The manufacturer, and any subsequent suppliers, shall provide the specific information required by the product specification and the purchase order.

20.3 A certificate printed from or used in electronic data interchange (EDI) transmission shall be regarded as having the same validity as a counterpart printed in the certifier's facility.

The content of the EDI transmitted document shall conform to any existing EDI agreement between the purchaser and the supplier.

20.4 Notwithstanding the absence of a signature, the organization submitting either a printed certificate or an EDI transmitted certificate is responsible for the content of the report.

21. Packaging, Marking and Loading for Shipment

21.1 Packaging, marking, and loading for shipment shall be in accordance with Practice A 700.

21.2 When specified in the contract or order, and or direct procurement by or direct shipment to the government, when

Level A is specified, preservation, packaging, and packing shall be in accordance with Level A requirements of MIL-STD-163.

22. Keywords

22.1 austenitic stainless steel; corrosive service applications; ferritic/austenitic stainless steel; ferritic stainless steel; high strength low alloy steel; martensitic stainless steel; piping applications; pressure containing parts; pressure vessel service; stainless steel fittings; temperature service applications-elevated; temperature service applications-low; temperature service applications-moderate

SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

These requirements shall not be considered unless specified in the order, in which event, the supplementary requirements specified shall be made at the place of manufacture, unless otherwise agreed upon, at the purchaser's expense. The test specified shall be witnessed by the purchaser's inspector before shipment of material, if so specified in the order. The rationale for beginning the section numbering with S50 is to eliminate the possibility of confusion with supplementary requirements existing in individual product specifications.

S50. Product Analysis

S50.1 A product analysis shall be made from each heat of base metal and, if of welded construction, from each lot number of welding material of the fittings offered for delivery. The analysis shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 7.

S51. Tension Test

S51.1 One tension test shall be made on one fitting or representative test piece per lot of fittings. If the fittings are of welded construction, the tension specimen shall include the weld and shall be prepared so that the weld is at the midlength location of the specimen. However, in no case shall the tensile properties of the finished fitting be less than the requirements listed in the individual product specification.

S52. Liquid Penetrant Examination

S52.1 All surfaces shall be liquid penetrant examined in accordance with Practice E 165. Acceptance limits shall be specified by the purchaser. Personnel performing the examination shall be qualified in accordance with SNT-TC-1A-1984.

S53. Magnetic-Particle Examination

S53.1 All accessible surfaces shall be magnetic particle examined in accordance with Practice E 709. Acceptance limits shall be specified by the purchaser. Personnel performing the examination shall be qualified in accordance with SNT-TC-1A-1984.

S54. Hydrostatic Test

S54.1 A hydrostatic test shall be applied as agreed upon between the manufacturer and purchaser.

S55. Bar Stock Fittings

S55.1 Bar stock fittings shall not be permitted.

S56. Special Heat Treatment

S56.1 A special heat treatment shall be applied as agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

S57. Hardness Test

S57.1 If actual hardness testing of fittings is required, the frequency and the method used shall be as agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

S58. Special Fittings

S58.1 Partial compliance fittings of size or shape not conforming to the dimensional requirements of ANSI B16.9, B16.11, B16.28, MSS-SP-79, and MSS-SP-95 shall meet all other requirements of the individual product specification. In addition to the marking required by Section 19, the grade designation symbol of the individual product specification shall be followed by the symbol "S58".

S59. Heat Treatment of Concentric Reducers

S59.1 Concentric reducers formed by local heating of the fitting shall be subsequently annealed, normalized, or normalized and tempered.

S60. Marking Small Fittings

S60.1 For small products where the space for marking is less than 1 in. (25.4 mm) in any direction, test reports are mandatory and marking may be restricted to only such symbols or codes as are necessary to identify the parts with test reports.

S60.2 When the configuration or size does not permit marking directly on the fitting, the marking method shall be a matter of agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

S61. Phosphorous and Sulphur Content

S61.1 The phosphorous and sulphur contents of the fittings

shall not exceed 0.025 %.

S62. Ultrasonic Test

S62.1 Each fitting or the raw material from which the fitting is made shall be ultrasonically tested to determine its soundness. The method, where applicable, shall be in accordance with Practice A 388/A 388M. Acceptance limits shall be specified by the purchaser. Personnel performing NDE examinations shall be qualified in accordance with SNT-TC-1A-1984.

S63. Intergranular Corrosion Bend Test

S63.1 An intergranular corrosion bend test shall be made on one fitting or representative test piece per lot of fittings. If the fittings are of welded construction, the bend specimen shall include the weld and be prepared so that the weld is at the midlength location of the specimen. Specimens containing a weld shall be bent so that the location of weld is at the point of maximum bend. The method of testing shall be in accordance with Practices A 262 or Practices A 763, as applicable.

S64. Photomicrographs

S64.1 Photomicrographs at 100 diameters shall be made for information only of the actual base metal structure from one fitting as furnished in each lot. The photomicrographs shall be identified as to fitting size, wall thickness, lot identification, and heat. The definition of "lot" shall be as specified by the purchaser.

S65. Surface Finish

S65.1 Machined surfaces shall have a maximum roughness of 250 μin . AARH [6.3 μm]. All other surfaces shall be suitable for ultrasonic testing.

S66. Repair Welding

S66.1 No weld repair shall be permitted without prior approval of the purchaser.

S67. Charpy V-Notch Test

S67.1 Charpy V-notch test shall be made as specified on the order. The test temperature, acceptance criteria, number of tests, and location of tests (whether from base metal, weld metal, or heat affected zone of welds) shall be specified.

S68. Special Notch Toughness

S68.1 The impact test temperature or acceptance values, or both, shall be as agreed upon, but only with respect to lower temperatures or higher energy values.

S69. Magnetic Particle Examination—Weld Metal

S69.1 All accessible welds shall be examined in accordance with Practice E 709. Accessible is defined as all outside surfaces, all inside fitting surfaces 24 in. [610 mm] in diameter and greater, and inside fitting surfaces less than 24 in. [610 mm] in diameter, for a distance of one diameter from the ends.

S69.2 *Acceptance Criteria*—The following indications are unacceptable:

S69.2.1 Any cracks and linear indications,

S69.2.2 Rounded indications with dimensions greater than $\frac{3}{16}$ in. [4.8 mm],

S69.2.3 Four or more indications in any line separated by $\frac{1}{16}$ in. [1.6 mm],

S69.2.4 Ten or more indications located in any 6 in.² [4000 mm²] of surface, with the major dimensions not to exceed 6 in. [150 mm] when the major dimension is oriented so that the area includes the maximum number of indications being evaluated.

S69.3 Personnel performing NDE examinations shall be qualified in accordance with SNT-TC-1A-1984.

S70. Liquid Penetrant Examination of Weld Metal

S70.1 All accessible surfaces of fittings shall be examined in accordance with Test Method E 165. Accessible is defined in S69.

S70.2 Acceptance criteria shall be in accordance with S69.2.

S70.3 Personnel performing NDE examinations shall be qualified in accordance with SNT-TC-1A-1984.

S71. Product Marking

S71.1 Weld repaired parts shall be marked "S71".

S72. Nondestructive Electromagnetic (Eddy-Current) Test

S72.1 For eddy-current testing, the calibration tube shall contain, at the option of the manufacturer, any one of the following discontinuities placed in the weld to establish a minimum sensitivity level for rejection.

S72.2 *Drilled Hole*—A hole not larger than 0.031 in. (0.79 mm) in diameter shall be drilled radially and completely through the tube wall, with care being taken to avoid distortion of the tube while drilling.

S72.3 *Transverse Tangential Notch*—Using a round tool or file with a $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. [6-mm] diameter, a notch shall be filed or milled tangential to the surface and transverse to the longitudinal axis of the tube. The notch shall have a depth not exceeding 12½ % of the specified wall thickness of the tube or 0.004 in. [0.102 mm], whichever is greater.

S72.4 *Longitudinal Notch*—A notch 0.031 in. [0.79 mm] or less in width shall be machined in a radial plane parallel to the tube axis on the outside surface of the tube, to have a depth not exceeding 12½ % of the specified wall thickness of the tube or 0.004 in. [0.102 mm], whichever is greater. The length of the notch shall be compatible with the testing method.

S72.5 Fittings producing a signal equal to or greater than the calibration defect shall be subject to rejection. To be accepted, after rework, the fittings must pass the same test to which it was originally subjected.

S72.6 Personnel performing NDE examinations shall be qualified in accordance with SNT-TC-1A-1984.

S73. Weld Metal Analysis

S73.1 Analysis of weld metal shall be reported.

S74. Welding Procedure Test Record

S74.1 A welding procedure test record shall be furnished.

S75. Chemical Analysis of Remelted Steel

S75.1 Each remelted ingot shall be assigned a unique identification number.

S75.2 A chemical analysis shall be made from each remelted ingot.

S76. Electropolished Austenitic Grades

S76.1 All electropolished austenitic fittings shall be of a cleanliness according to Specification A 967.

S76.2 Details concerning which test method of Specification A 967 are to be a matter of agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

S77. Positive Material Identification Examination

S77.1 Fittings shall be examined to assure that the purchaser is receiving fittings of the correct material grade prior to

shipment of the fittings. This examination is to assure that no material grade mix-up has happened during manufacturing and marking of the fittings.

S77.2 Fittings shall receive a Positive Material Identification examination using the methods of Guide E 1916.

S77.3 The quantity examined shall be 100 % of the fittings.

S77.4 All fittings that are not of the correct material grade shall be rejected.

S77.5 The method of fitting marking after this examination shall be agreed upon between the manufacturer and purchaser.

ANNEX

(Mandatory Information)

A1. Requirements for the Introduction of New Materials

A1.1 New materials may be proposed for inclusion in specifications referencing this specification of general requirements subject to the following conditions:

A1.1.1 Application for the addition of a new grade to a specification shall be made to the chairman of the subcommittee, which has jurisdiction over that specification.

A1.1.2 The application shall be accompanied by a statement from at least one user indicating that there is a need for the new grade to be included in the applicable specification.

A1.1.3 The application shall be accompanied by test data as required by the applicable specification. Test data from a minimum of three test lots, as defined by the specification, each from a different heat, shall be furnished.

A1.1.4 The application shall provide recommendations for all requirements appearing in the applicable specification.

A1.1.5 The application shall state whether the new grade is covered by patent.

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